General Canby's Official Anuncement.

THE REBELLION ENTIRELY OVER

THE LAST BATTLE OF THE WAR.

stalls of the Engagement Between the Union and Robel Forces on the Old Field of Pale Alte.

THE REBEL GENERAL'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

OUR LOSS SEVENTY-TWO MEN.

The Captured Negroes Shot by the Rebels After Surrendering.

THE RUNORED SHOOTING OF KORY SMITH. GEN. HOOD'S ESCAPE.

> The Official Despatch. SMORBTARY STANTON TO GENERAL DIX.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 27, 1865. General Dix, New York :-

A despatch from General Canby, dated at New Orlean esterday, the 26th inst., states that arrangements for er of the Confederate forces in the Transsippi Department have been concluded. They in alude the men and material of the army and navy. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Our New Orleans Correspondence.

The United States transport steamer Clinton arrived in his city last night from Brazos Santiago, Texas. On er arrival a report was circulated that Slaughter had de-caled the federal garrison at that point. The following s all the particulars that I can gather relating to this

On Friday, the 12th inst., one company of the First exas cavalry (Union), with about two hundred and fifty Trom the Sixty-second United States colored in-under the command of Colonel Barrett, were ad up the Rio Grande from Brazos Santiago.

At the Pass of Boca Chico General Slaughter met the dvascing force with about five bundred men. A fight ensued, and General Slaughter was compelled to fall back in the direction of Brownsville. Here he was reinforced with infantry and artillery.

Colonel Barrett then attempted to fall back to Brazos, but the rebels pressed him so close that he lost seventy-lwo men killed, wounded and prisoners.

Captaiu Temple and Lieutenant Ludwick, of the Thirty-

Captain Temple and Lieutenant Ludwick, of the Thirty-fourth Indiana, were among the captured.

Only four soldiers belonging to the Sixty-second United States colored infantry, are reported captured, but with the exception of fifteen of the company of the First Texas cavalry, the whole were killed, wounded or captured.

It is rumored that all those who were captured were

The following is General Slaughter's official report of the affair:

Headquarters, Western Sub-Difference, Texas, In the Freio, May 13, 1865.

Daptain L. G. Aldrich, Assistant Adjutant General:

We attacked the enemy—about eight hundred strong—this evening at three elock, and drove him in confusion eight miles, killing and wounding about thirty and capturing eighty prisoners, with many arms and accountements. Owing to the scattered condition of the men, a halt was ordered. Captain Carrington's command coming up, he was again attacked and driven within one mile of Brasce, when darkness put an end to the pursuit. Had not our artillery horses broken down, we would, doubtless, have captured the whole command.

J. E. SLAUGHTER, Brigadier General Comig. Official—L. G. Aldrich, Assist. Adj. General.

THE REPORTED AFASSINATION OF KIRST ENITH.

Mejor General Banks has received a despatch from Major General Herron, commanding the post at Baton People, stating that persons direct from West Loutening report that Kirby Smith, commanding the Trans Missingles of the November. The date of the assassination is not given.

Major McKee, formerly a government contractor for rebel cotton, whom General Smith arrested for alleged malfeisance of office, and who was found guilty and sentenced to be shot, is said to be the person who killed General Smith.

Your readers may remember that Major McKee was

and the report is that while General Smith was reviewing this regiment among others, McKee stepped from the line in the direction of the General and deliberatory shot him.

Another report is that General Smith was assassinated by one of his own officers, who differed with him while a consultation was being held as to the terms of surrender as offered through Colonel Sprague from General Grant. The Natchez Courser of the 18th inst., in referring to the rumored assassination, says:—"We are not of those who wish to circulate rumors for the sake of contradiction, but the report of General Kirby Smith's assassination has reached us in various ways, and so frequently, within a day or two, that a montion of the sumor will not be considered out of place. We have no particulars, except that it is said he was murdered by his own troops. The rumor is said to have come from Shreveport, by way of Red river.

I learn from General Kilby Smith, commanding at Dauphin Island, that three rebel generals and several other paroled officers, from General Drick Taylor's army, have proposed through him to General Canby, to use their influence in persuading Lieutenant General Kirby Smith, commanding the division of West Mississippi, to furrender his command to the federal authorities upon the terms officed for the surrender of the rebel armies, and state that they will never take up arms against the United States again if the conciliatory policy now inhappress themselves entirely satisfied with the magnantmous conduct of the national government in relation to the terms officed for the surrender of the rebel armies, and strate that they will never take up arms against the United States again if the conciliatory policy now inhappens themselves entirely satisfied with the magnantmous conduct of the national government in relation to the terms officed for the surrender. To avoid this he is making his way towards the Messissippi river, near Tunica Bend, on they return to their homes.

The transport of the surrender from the report of the sev

Parties to be over. 

TO MEXICO.
SAN ANTONIO, Toxas, April 9, 1866.
CARD.

The New York Herall, pretendedly quoting Richmond papers, states that I have abandoned my country, feet to Mexico and cherred the acrises of Maximilian. From that or some cherred the acrises of Maximilian. From that or some cherred the acrises of Maximilian. From that or some cherred the acress of Maximilian. From that or some cherred the accept has obtained considerable circulation and credence in the South. Southern born, always a securiously, a soldier since the war began, constantly in the field except when disabled by sickness or wounds, and never yet reduced to the thought of subjugation, it humiliates me that such a rumor must be even desied. Yet it is urged in numerous letters from friends on both sides of the Mississippi river that its injurious effect can only be cured in that way. The statement is therefore pronounced wholly untree. If our independence was accured, or if an offensive and defensive alliance existed between the confederacy and Mexico, and the latter was inveded by Yankee forces, it would gratify me, under the sanction of proper authority, to lead our veteran troops against the common enousy on Mexican soil. But, in the absence of either of these contingencies, my services will be given and my life offered, as heartily as in 1861, he defence of ear flag and territory.

uest the publication of this card by the Confed

Brigadier General Brent and Colonels Dibles, C. Burks and Selp arrived home to-day in commissioners from Kirby Smith. General Herron and Licutement Commander Fosior came down from Red river with them. General Herron has gone to General Canby, and it if the control of the surrender of

gunbost Little Robel arrived there yesterday from the mouth of the Red river, with despatches from Licuteman Commander Foster and General Kirby Smith for General

The rebel flag of truce beat Champion, that be Union officers Colonel Sprague and Major Bundy from Shreveport, is still lying at the mouth of the Red rives. An exchange of prisoners was agreed upon at the mouth of the Red river on the 25th inst.

Two hundred and forty rebel exchanged prisoners arrived at Shroveport on the 16th Inst.

Colonel Julian E. Bryant, nephew of William C. Bryant, was drowned recently while bathing in the Gulf of

A telegraph line is to be constructed from San Antoni The French and English war vessels off the Ric Grande joined the United States sloop-of-war in firing half hour guns as a mark of respect to the memory of the late President Lincoln.

FORT SHITH, Ark., May 27, 1865. Robel deserters and escaped prisoners of the Thirty-second Iowa regiment, just arrived from Texas, report that the Union prisoners confined at Tyler, Texas, are allowed to escape in large numbers, the guards saying

fight any longer, and do not respond to Kirby Smith's proclamation. They acknowledge themselves whipped

that when they are all gone they will have nothing to

proclamation. They acknowledge themsel and are anxious for peace.

The surrender of the rebels east of the M ot credited at first, but it is now generally believe General Russey is now negotiating with the rebel offi-cers of Western Arkansas for the surrender of their comsands. Quite a number have already come in, and oth

## FLORIDA.

Important Capture of Mysterious Persons.

They Endeavor to Make their Way to Sea in a Fishing Smack, But Are Intercepted.

They Are Believed to be Some of the Rebel Leaders Who Parted from Davis Just Before His Capture.

THE PARTY SECURED AND SENT NORTH, Ac.,

The following despatch is from J. J. Hollis, Lieutenant commanding detachment Second Florida cavalry, and is

dated, Cape Sable, Fia., May 18:—

In obedience to orders, received May 9, I proceeded to Cape Sable with a detachment of the Second Florida cavalry to intercept any parties who might be making their escape from the confederacy. On the morning of the 17th, at half-past two a boat with sail set was pulled for it, and upon challenging was answered, "A fishing boat." The corporal in charge of the picket boat ordered the crew to surrender, which they did with-out resistance, their revolvers having been wet by the out resistance, their revolvers having been wet by the surf, and consequently useless. On being brought to camp I examined every trunk, valise, &c., finding considerable rebel money, some gold, and a few papers which I still hold possession of. They appear to be an intelligent party of men, and undoubtedly have held important positions in the confederacy. They all scknowledge to have recently been in Richmond. The party consisted of seven white men and a colored servant.

The servant makes the following statement:—I was hired at ten dellars per day and my freedom after reaching

hired at ten dollars per day and my freedom after reaching Havana. We left Tallahame on the 24th of April, went to Cainesville by railroad, from there to Chrystal river with three teams, one of six horses, the others of four. We brought the boat from Gainesville and launched it in Chrystal river on the 2d of May, and then went to Bay Port. Up to this time there had been but six white men in the party. Here we were joined by a man from Tallathe 6th inst. at nine A. M., running every night when we could and sometimes during the day.

The men give their names as follows:—Frank P. An-

derson, Richard S. McCullock, Frederick Mohl, Henry W. McCormick, Julius C. Pratt, Thomas A. Harris, Isaac

command of General John Newton, and have been in purpearance at Crystal river. It is supposed that the men gave fictitious names to the officer making the arrest. As they have not yet been received at Key West it is not know tho they are; but their conduct looks very sus-pleious and leads to the supposition that they are men of

The summer season is now fairly inaugurated. It is probable that the bands will begin to play on Saturday amusements are in full progress. There is some talk of one of the lakes at the upper end of the Park being set

one of the lakes at the upper end of the Park being set apart for bathing purposes—a suggestion which, if practicable, seems very desirable.

The arrangement of the statuary room at the arsenal is now nearly completed, and is exceedingly creditable to Mr. Charles Innes, under whose direction the work has been carried out. Crawford's magnificent works are now seen to the best advantage. The dilapidations, which were very considerable, have been repaired by a skilful hand. In some instances entire limbs have had to be recast. There is a fine model of the beautiful washington Monument at Richmond, Va., but the building is not lofty enough for the erection of the cast of the colossal equestrian figure of Washington which belongs to the collection. The head of the horse only is displayed—as a sort of sample of the work—the remaining pieces being liad on one side. Might not this statue be erected somewhere in the grounder A stand has been put up at one end of the statuary room, around and upon which the collection of stuffed birds and animals will be arrayed.

A fine beaver has recently been presented to the Park by the Governor of Iowa. It has been placed with the other animals under the arsenal, but seems till at ease, and keeps as much out of sight as possible.

THE PARK OBERRYATORY.

THE PARK OBSERVATORY.

One of the landmarks which has been so long conspicuous at the Park has been obliterated. The Observatory, orecied most the Boservoir some years since, has been taken down, the timbers and debris removed, and the place which knew it once shall knew it on more forever. The top of the eminence on which the Observatory was placed has been sown with grass seed, and in a short time will be as blooming and gross as the grounds in its immediate vicinity.

## MEXICO.

IMPORTANT FROM MATAMOROS.

Revolution in Northern Mexico.

Former , rosperity of the Mexica va Babylon.

THE SIEGE OF MATAMOROS.

ADVANCE OF NEGRETE'S COLUMNS.

ALLANT DEPENCE BY GENERAL MEJIA.

THE IMPERIALISTS HOLD THE CUTY.

Great Decline in Gold and Cotton.

MAXIMILIAN'S ARMY REINFORCED.

SUPPLIES OF ARMS FOR JUAREZ.

Matamonos, Maxico, May 12, 1866.

heyday of the activity and prosperity which had prevailed there from the beginning of the war. The town was cial city; but goods; traders and adven diately occupied and filled to their utmost capacity. An immense theatre, even—at a cost of nearly one hundred thousand sagle dollars—approached completion; and if all were not peaceful and happy, the future was golden-hued with prosperity and fortune. Immense fortunes, indeed, had already been realized. These were to be doubled, tripled, quadrupled; while new ones, of equal

And so with Boos del Rio—as it is called by the Mexicans, or Ragdad—"the place the sailors came to" during the Mexican war, as it is called by the Americans. There een a long interregnum; but now ships of every had been a long interregium; but new sinps of every size, description and nationality continued to arrive and depart daily, bearing their richly laden argosies and ad-venturers to and from all parts of the civilized world. A hundred and fifty sall, with flags of every nation, were frequently to be seen in the harbor, or open roadstead, making up a picture in this clear atmosphere and unclouded sualight which rarely presents itself to the traveller's view. Under the fostering influence of this immense trade the town of Bagdad arose as if by magic, and its large and immense warehouses were daily filled with goods of French, English, Spanish, German and American manufacture, destined for the interior of Mexico or Texas. New and well built steamboats were placed on the river, stage lines established to Matamo Camargo, to Monterey, to San Luis Potosi, and across the border through the interior of Texas. Even exwere organized, officers and agents appointed, and

With all these prestiges of trade and commerce the political atmosphere seemed reassuring. Our long and cheerless night of war seemed to us of the East to be giving way to the sunlight of peace; but there was, as yet, no expectation, or, perhaps, hope of the speedy appearance of that bisaful day to the ambitious and mercenary adventurers of the distant and darkened West. A new empire, more-

over, a new order of things, more to their tastes and desires, had sprung up here, and promised to last as long as the intestine strife in our distracted republic, which was thought to be forever. An able, trusted and experienced representative of the new empire, General Mejia, held the reins of government on the frontier, including the department of Matamoros, Tamaulipas, New Loon and Coabuila, with his headquarters here, and protection to life and properly seemed assured. It is true he had but a small number of men, but these were under an iron discipline, and believed to be equal to any omerency. In a word all promised peace and security. Alast how shortsighted is misguided man, and how little able to anticipate and comprehend the future.

The first foreshadowing of the collapse of all this prosperity made its appearance immediately after healt of Wilmington. The closing up of that great rebol port of entry made a deeper impression upon the contraband tradem and adventurers of this border than any other event of the war, as it came nearer home to them in their own line of business. It was a foreible reminder when the business. It was a foreible reminder the prospection of the war, as it came nearer home to them in their own line of business. It was a foreible reminder the property of the war, as it came nearer home to them in their own line of business. It was a foreible reminder when the business of owners and to have ruled during the success of former adventurous craft of a similar character, would soon fill the whole interior of a similar character, would soon fill the whole interior of trass with goods. This was reported, indeed, at the time to be the fact, and prices at Galveston, Houston and San Antonio were said to have ruled during the months of February, March and April, as lew or even long the months of February, March and April, as lew or even long-the months of the sugantion of trade. In the meantime distant muterings of trouble in the months waiting for outsomers, ne cotton or gold came in from

All this time the cities of Matamaron and Bagdad were in the most intense alarm and excitament. Cortina, by his operations upon the stage lines, had cut the people of from all sources of correct intefligence, and many headed rumor had her day. It was only known for certain that freebooters ruled outside—they daily and nightly gave evidence of their presence—and that General Negrets was marching upon the city with an organized force which was called ast army, but no one know how large or how ellicient, or what was its disposition or intent. Judging from the past, no one doubted that, if he came in possession of the city/ General Negrets would exact a large forced loan of the merchants, as he had done in Monterey—probably a million of dollars—but would the city be given over to sage and plunder by a greedy and necessitous army? Would foreigners, especially those who adhered to the empire, Fronch and Germans more particularly, be shot down without distinction in the streets, or would some be spaced? Those is the interest of one party said one thing, those of the other another. In like manner, morning, near and night, each hour and moment of the day, broughts us like contradictory reports from the whole surrounding country, and even the interior of the city; so that rusors and doubt and uncertainty reigned supreme. It was not and doubt and uncertainty reigned supreme. It was only believed to be cortain that the Mexicas adherents and non-combatant officials, such as those of the Post Office, Custom House, &c., would be hardly deal with, and they, with a large number of their friends, their money and valuable papers and archives, treek to the other side of the river.

CONDUCT OF CREMERAL MEMA.

But General Mejia stood his ground firmly: An Indian

ly numbered twenty-five bundred men, and with these he thought to hold a large, rich and therefore inviting town against all comers.

HE SERIES TO VARIA CRUZ FOR TROOPS.

It is probable, however, that General Mejla cid not at first correctly estimate the numbers or efficiency of his enemies; for it was not till about ton days before the actual appearance of Negrete before the city that he bothought himself of assistance from Vora Cruz. These ten days were days of terrible anxiety and excitement.

CONDUCT OF THE RATIVES AND FURHINKES.

The uncertain issue of the struggle made it impossible for the populace, which siways seeks the stronger side, to decide which to take. When the balance of rumors and opinions scened in favor of the party outside, the ever uncertain rabble inclined towards the so-called liberals. Conditance in Mejla's shilly to sustain himself caused the same fickle elements to return to their allegiance to him. And thus the native population wavered and changed sides daily, almost hourly, for ten long, wongy days of actual siefe. As for the foreign population, a large portion of the French, Germans and English openly espoused the cause of Mejla, and it response to his earnest request organized themselves into military companies. Citizens of the United States, so far as known, stood neutral, under the advice of our sible and respected Consti, Mr. Wood, as between the contending political parties; but at the same time lent their influence to the side of law and

lings, with doors closed and windows barred.

NEGREE APPEARS REPORE THE CITY.

At leagth Negrete appeared before the city, and still nothing was heard of the troops expected from Vera Cruz.

Mejia, however, stood well to his post, and so far as known, never for a moment qualled. Cannon were planted in the public square, the streets were barricaded, the men placed in the trenches, and everything prepared for hot work. The people, meantime, kept within their houses. As for the natives, none of them appeared in the streets, and but few foreigners. The city looked like a whitened sepulchre. Early in the evening skirmishing began, and a few cannou shot were exchanged and everybody expected a desperate encounter during the night.

a whitened sepulchre. Early in the evening skirmishing began, and a few cannon shot were exchanged and everybody expected a desperate encounter during the night; but rosy fingered morn appeared and the enemy had fied cause of the instants' extrarar.

The real cause of Negrete's returing without making some serious denoustration upon the city is not known. Some say the cheiftains quarreled among themselves; others that the foreign organizations frightened them; others still that they counted on the uprising of the people. A thousand causes were assigned, but, perhaps, none of them the true one. The next day a regiment of foreign troops arrived from Yera Cruz, and Mejla's position was secured. The liberals are supposed to have returned to Monterey. They give out, however, that they intend to return and take the city, which they may yet do, unless Mejia is still further reinforced from Yera Cruz.

Applications of the propies of the hard they intend to return and take the city, which they may yet do, unless Mejia is still further reinforced from Yera Cruz.

Applications of the propies of the purpose. On their arrival they marched past the jalace, making a good appearance, and were finally betracked in the new theatre, much to the disguastic who were interested in that new enterprise. The men are from all parts of Gormany, the Tytol, Styria, Austria proper, Bavaria, &c., brought together by Maximilian's call for volunteers. They have the promise of one, thousand dollars at the end of three years service; in the meantime three cents a day. A number of them have airready described to the rebels, and three to our forces on Brasos Island. It is generally believed all of them will, in the end, leave the empure. They will find an excellent field for their enterprise and labor in Texas on the restoration of peace.

CLOSING UP OF DEMISSA.

to the rebels, and three to our forces on Braxon Liand. It is generally believed all of them will, in the ead, leave the empire. They will find an excellent field for their enterprise and labor in Texas on the restoration of peace.

CLOUISE UP ON DENINES.

The events just asprated bad the effect of completely closing up business, both at Manamoros and Bagdad. The highways were occupied, stage lines broken up, travel supeniess, streets barricaded and people driven in doors. In the midat of the siege came the news of Leo's and Johnston's surreader, the fall of cotton and gold, the virtual close of the war, and Matamoros and Bagdad were dead forever. The merchants are adventures who had focked inther, like crows and vallures around a dead carcass, began to disperse in every direction; goods, in the most perfect state, were sold for "damaged goods" under the haumer, for which the New York insurance offices are expected to aweat; and business of every description closed up. Babylon, the great, did not fall more auddenly or irrecoverably. Thus lived and flourished and died the contraband trade towns of the Magican border, and all the contraband traders with them. Had the war continued, which they wished and grow rioh; but the war ended, their unholy business and profits are ended also.

This has been for sometime past the principal business of Matamoros and the dependencies thereof. Goods not in the alightest degree damaged, which have been in fact for weeks offered for sale, with no purchasers, have (it is but common report) been piaced in the auctioneer's hand and sold under the hammer 'for account of whom it may concern. The module operated is this: a disappointed trader who has long stood in vain behind the counter, and sees no hope in the future, conceives the fides of calling his goods damaged, which have been in fact for weeks offered for sale, with no purchaser, have (it is but common report) been piaced in the auctioneer's hand and sold under the hammer 'for second in the hands of an auctioneer, by whom they

ros Correspo nden------ Maxido May 15, 1866.

our foraging expedition and field to the other genuine advance on Bare willie and field to the other side of the river.

The stage lines to Monta vey and Camargo are not yet open, and even that to Bage 'ed is still sometimes attacked and robbed. The safest travel to by the steamboats, both and robbed.

Trade is ve ry dull; in fact nothing whetever is doing, and there is no prospect for the future. Everybody is leaving for New Orleans and New York that an, handing

ha we prassed through the consul's office to great number port speaks truly, many of them need inve

THE AMERICAN CONSULATE.

2; he business of the commercial agency has been large
the fast three months, and Mr. Wood has been very busy ever shace his arrival. He has full consular papers, but or official recognition of any kind. He therefore confines himself strictly to the business of a commercial of the imperial government are such as might be of

making out certificates designed to cancel bonds, given in New York and New Orleans, that goods shipped to posed of in legitimate trade with Mexico. Morsover, in manner that could give aid or comfor the robels. There has been no difficulty to the roots. There has been no difficulty in swearing to be giving those certificates; for, in consequence of the non-arrival of cotton and absence of demand from Texas, no goods whatever have been sold or transported into that State. It is kille, however, be deny that most of the goods taken out to Metamoron were destined for the Texas market, and it was only because those was no demand from Texas for them that they remain unsofe.

The other business of the consulate consists principally

you." In the meantime Mr. Wood had a flagstaff made, and stood ready to throw the Stars and Stripes to the breeze, which, indeed, he always kept displayed in his office. He sise received into his office a large safe, in which he deported such valuable packages as were offered for his protection, and he had a right individually or officially to protect.

At Bagdad there are but few vessels now arriving, and all in the harbor are trying to get off as quickly as possible, most of them in ballast. In consequence of the desire of people to get away from a very dull and unpreditable cornicy they have many passengers, who pay thirty or forty dollars to New Orleans and sixty or seventy dollars to New York.

GENTING MONEY OUT OF-SERRIGO.

dollars to New York.

GENTING MONNY OUT OF-SERRICO.

The difficulty of getting money safely down to the harbor and on shipboard has annoyed-people considerably. Moreover, exchange has ruled very high, say twenty per cent, during the political troubles, and at times could not be had at all. Just before the sppearance of Negrets before the city several of the banking houses sent their specie down the river under a strong escort, as it had been brought from Monterey. Many individuals who have tried to get off their specie without escort have had it all taken in less than two house after it left the Custom House.

## The Press Doupatch.

The New Orleans Times' Brazos correspondent, under date of the 12th unst., says:—The liberal force which cap

General Negrote, after occupying the place, levied a forced loan of one hundred thousand dollars in specie. At the fight at Saltille the imperialist Generals Victoriano, Lepedo and Fierro were wounded, but escaped. In this fight Certina captured fifty thousand dollars in specie and nine hundred prisoners. While General Negrete was attacking Matamores on the 20th ult. the robel General Slaughter forming the left hank of the Rio Grands and ocened an prified the left bank of the Rio Grande and opened an artillery fire to prevent Negrete's troops from reaching

A party of guerillas recently attempted to kidnap the Empress from the City of Mexico, but were unsuccess

The unpopularity of Maximilian is still further con-

Police Intelligence.

About three o'clock yesterday morning Alfred Nelson, residing at 296 avenue A, while on the corner of avenue A and Ninoteenth street, was soized by three nion, and forcibly robbed-of forty dollars. Nelson struggled with the highwaymen, and, breaking loose from them, attempted to escape; but one of his assailants knocked bim down, and in the fall he was reduced to insensi-bility. Officer Moseback, of the Eighteenth precincts PRAUDULENTLY OSTAINING MONEY PROM THE PA-

Mr. Nicholas Quackenbush, Assistant Treasurer of the Senatorial district, yesterday caused the arrest of Mary McCord, living at No. 341 East Stateenth street, on the McCord, living at No. 34! East Sixteenth street, on, the charge of having fraudulently obtained thirty dollars by representing that she was the wife of a soldier now in the army. It is further alleged that Mary likewise obtained thirty dollars from the fund of the Fifth district by making similar representations. Justice Ledwith held the accessed for trial. Mr. Quackenbush also complained that Jane McCord, of No. 185 Kast Savanteenth atreet, had, by means of faisety representing herself to be a soldier's wife, obtained thirty-five dollars from the fund of the Seventh Congressional district. Jane was committed by Juntice Ledwith.

CHARGED WITH BURGLARY. of a cost and vest and a butcher knife. Officer Riley, of the Fourteenth precioot, arrested Patrick Murphy in the vicinity with the stoken property in his possession—or rasher he dropped it on the approach of the officer and attempted to escape, Justice Bowling committed Murphy to prison for trial.

DEFELCRING A SOLDIRE.

Edward Heiser, of 360 Brooms street, was yesterday arrested by officer Palmer, of the Rasson Market Police Court, on complaint of Prederick Von Schulte, of 23 Wooster street. He charges that on the 17th Bay of

ALLEGED GRAND LABORNY.

Officer Welch, of the Harbor Police, yes Michael Brennan, on a bench warrant issue

Afreid to Laugh.

Ladies sometimes repress their taughter to as he discolaration and imperfaction of their feet reserved selfs are to try the FRATRANY will remove at once all impurities, areas the and discolar such parts of here already in colar and whiten such parts of here already in colar and such that the fragment see

ARAY OF HORE.—To weak, debilitaint ding under a life of agony, we offer PLANFATION SITTERS as a good and such romoty. This remarks libras sour stemach, hearthes, hearthern, of the such and all the agreement of the such as a such

wo. dd.

The old, the young and the middle aged acknowledge their
won, writh health-giving power.

No. thange of diet is necessary while using them. Rat all
you we the diet you can get.

FLA. TATION BETTERM are enhausted Nature's great
restorer. They give tone to the stomach and brilliancy to
the mind, and living away the doubt that roll

Ol. waterian darkness over the faituring soul in
TO PROVE IT TRY A BOTTER.

A.—Legal Lottery Prizer Cashed. Oft-cial drawings; ofruitars and information sent. J. R. CLAYTON, 10 Wall street, New York.

A1.—The Catholic World.

A NEW

PUSLISHED WITH THE

APPROBATION OF THE

MOST REV. ARCHIESHOP OF NEW YORK.

Plays magazine was commenced in April, and has met with

emeny at auccess. Three numbers now ready. Ferms 15 per

year. Single copies 50 cents. Published at No. 7 Beckman

street, and for sale by all booksellers.

Add vess to Smokers.—Polisk & ferreds un manufacturers, 692 Broadway new freet. P pes and Cigar Holders-at rotall, cut to order, identicate with aliver and repaired.

A. "Wh ite's Patent Lover Truss" Caree Riphire radius ly. No pressure on the back. Light clean and tasy. Ebb on is inward and graved. GREGOR'S O., 609 Broadway.

A. -- Chapteriant to Soldfers. -- Gents' All Wool Suita, 50; Boys' All Wool Suita, 50, at I. V. BRO-KAW'S, 34 Fourst avenue, and & Larbyette place.

A ... Cherodice Pills, the Unfailing Pe-male Registion, 31 perbox. Soft by all drugglets. 32 person pampile: few. Address Dr. W. E. Merwin, 37 Walker street, New York. Ask 1 or Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hals asters and Oresing. They have no cutals, and should be sed at this square.

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